Table 8. Existing State air emissions legislation with potential impacts on the electricity generation sector

State	Activities	Emissions limits
Connecticut	Regulations for electric utility, industrial cogeneration, and industrial units	
	SO_2 emissions Phase I limit by 2002	0.55 pound per million Btu input
	SO_2 emissions Phase II limit by 2003	0.33 pound per million Btu input
	NO_x limit	0.15 pound per million Btu input
	Mercury emissions limit by July 2008	90% removal (or maximum of 0.6 pound mercury emitted per trillion Btu input, equivalent to 0.005-0.007 pound mercury per gigawatthour)
Maine	Regulation for greenhouse gas emissions reduction from all sectors	
	Greenhouse gas emissions by 2010	At 1990 levels
	Greenhouse gas emissions by 2020	10% below 1990 levels
	Greenhouse gas emissions in the "long term"	75% to 80% below 2003 levels
Massachusetts	Multi-pollutant cap for existing power plants	
	SO_2 emissions in 1999: 6.7 pounds per megawatthour	
	SO_2 cap 2004 or 2006 (depending on compliance strategy)	6.0 pounds per megawatthour
	SO_2 cap 2006 or 2008 (depending on compliance strategy)	3.0 pounds per megawatthour
	NO_x emissions in 1999: 2.4 pounds per megawatthour	
	NO_x cap 2004 or 2006 (depending on compliance strategy)	1.5 pounds per megawatthour
	CO_2 emissions (current): 2,200 pounds per megawatthour	
	CO_2 cap 2006 or 2008 (depending on compliance strategy)	1,800 pounds per megawatthour
	Mercury emissions cap, Phase I, January 2008	85% removal from 2004 levels or 0.0075 pound per gigawatthour
	Mercury emissions cap, Phase II, October 2012	95% removal from 2004 levels or 0.0025 pound per gigawatthour
Missouri	Summer NO_x regulations by May 2004	0.18 to 0.35 pound per million Btu input
New Hampshire	Regulation for existing fossil-fuel power plants	
	SO_2 emissions in 1999: 48,000 short tons	
	SO_2 cap 2006	7,289 short tons
	NO_x emissions in 1999: 9,000 short tons	
	NO_x cap 2006	3,644 short tons
	CO_2 emissions in 1990: 5,426 thousand short tons	
	CO_2 emissions in 1999: 5,594 thousand short tons	
	CO_2 cap 2006	5,426 thousand short tons
New Jersey	Greenhouse gas emissions in 1990: 136 million metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent	
	Greenhouse gas emissions 2005	3.5% below 1990
New York	Regulations for electric utilities, cogenerators, and industrial units	
	SO_2 Phase I limit January 2005, 25% below allocation	197,046 short tons
	SO_2 Phase II limit January 2008, 50% below allocation	131,364 short tons
	NO_x limit beginning in October 2004 (October 1 to April 30 cap)	39,908 short tons
North Carolina	Regulations for existing coal-fired plants only	
	SO_2 emissions in 1999: 429,000 short tons	
	SO_2 cap 2009	250,000 short tons
	SO_2 cap 2013	130,000 short tons
	NO_x emissions in 1999: 178,000 short tons	
	NO_x cap 2009	56,000 short tons
Oregon	CO_2 regulation for new or expanded power plants	675 pounds per megawatthour
Texas	Senate Bill 7, SO_2 and NO_x caps for grandfathered sources	
	SO_2 cap 2003	595,000 short tons
	NO_x cap 2003	302,000 short tons
Washington	CO_2 regulations for new fossil-fueled power plants	20% reduction over 30 years

Sources cited in the text.